

R307. Environmental Quality, Air Quality.

R307-504. Oil and Gas Industry: Tank Truck Loading.

R307-504-4. Tank Truck Loading Requirements.

(1) Tank trucks used for intermediate hydrocarbon liquid or produced water shall be loaded using bottom filling or a submerged fill pipe.

(2) Sources that are required to control emissions from storage tanks shall control emissions from truck loading with a stage 1 vapor recovery system or routing to flare. *This section is not fully developed and would like to discuss ideas with producers.*

R307-505. Oil and Gas Industry: Storage Tanks.

R307-505-1. Purpose.

R307-505 establishes requirements for storage tanks associated with oil and gas operations to control emissions of volatile organic compounds.

R307-505-2. Definitions.

"Storage Tank" means storage vessel as defined in 40 CFR 60, Subpart 0000 Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution, which is incorporated by reference R307-505.

R307-505-3. Applicability.

(1) R307-505 applies to new and existing storage tanks located with sources Standard Industrial Classification codes 13, the major group includes the following: oil and natural gas exploration, production, and transmission operations; well production facilities; natural gas compressor stations; and natural gas processing plants. These rules do not apply to emergency/overflow tanks.

R307-505-4. Storage Tank Requirements.

(1) Thief hatches shall be kept closed and sealed except during tank unloading or other maintenance activities.

(2) A Storage tank or collection of storage tanks containing produced fluids with total VOC emissions of four tons per year or greater on a rolling twelve-month basis shall route gas/vapor to a process unit where the emissions are recycled, incorporated into a product, and/or recovered or be routed to a VOC control device in compliance with R307-507 where the emissions are controlled or destroyed. tanks in operation prior to the effective rule shall determine applicability with calculated actual uncontrolled emissions. Storage tanks in operation after the effective of rule shall determine applicability with an estimation of potential emissions.

(a) Control requirements of R307-505-4(1) must be in place in accordance with the following schedule:

(i) storage tanks constructed on or after *effective date* must be in compliance within 60 days of start of operation.

(ii) storage tanks constructed before *effective date* must be in compliance 90 days from *effective date of rule*.

(iii) storage tanks not subject to R307-505-4(1) that have an increase in uncontrolled emissions to four tons per year or greater on a rolling twelve-month basis after *effective date of rule* must be in compliance within 60 days of discovery of the emissions increase.

(b) Controls can be removed when actual uncontrolled emissions are less than four tons per year on a rolling twelve-month basis for one year.

(3) Owners and operators of storage tanks requiring emission control shall inspect at least once monthly to ensure the thief hatches are closed, sealed, and the associated gaskets are in good working condition. If the gaskets are not in good working condition, they shall be replaced within 15 days of identification of the deficient condition.

R307-505-5. Recordkeeping

Records of calculations and thief hatch inspections shall be kept for three years.

Records of thief hatch inspections shall include the date of the inspection, the status of the thief hatches, and the date of take corrective action.

R307. Environmental Quality, Air Quality.

R307-506. Oil and Gas Industry: Dehydrators.

R307-506-1. Purpose.

R307-506 establishes requirements for dehydrators associated with oil and gas operations to control emissions of volatile organic compounds.

R307-506-2. Definitions.

(1) The definitions in 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOO Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution, which is incorporated by reference in R307-210 apply to R307-506.

R307-506-3. Applicability.

R307-506 applies to existing dehydrators located at sources with Standard Industrial Classification codes in the major group 13, which includes the following: including oil and natural gas exploration, production, and transmission operations; well production facilities; natural gas compressor stations; and

natural gas processing plants

R307-506-4. Dehydrator Requirements.

(1) Dehydrators at a site with total combined VOC emissions of four tons per year or greater shall either be routed to a process unit where the emissions are recycled, incorporated into a product, and/or recovered or be routed to a VOC control device that is in compliance with R307-507 where the emissions are consumed or destroyed. Dehydrators in operation prior to effective dates of this rule determine applicability with calculated actual uncontrolled emissions. Dehydrators in operation after effective dates of this rule determine applicability with an estimation of potential emissions.

(2) Controls can be removed when total actual uncontrolled emissions are less than four tons per year on a rolling twelve-month basis for one year.

R307-506-5. Recordkeeping

(1) Records of emission calculations shall be kept for three years.

R307. Environmental Quality, Air Quality.

R307-507. Oil and Gas Industry: VOC Control Devices.

R307-507-1. Purpose.

R307-507 establishes requirements for VOC control devices associated with oil and gas operations used to control emissions of volatile organic compounds.

R307-507-2. Applicability.

(1) R307-507 applies to new and existing VOC control devices located at sources with Standard Industrial Classification codes in the major group 13, which includes the following: oil and natural gas exploration, production, and transmission operations; well production facilities; natural gas compressor stations; and natural gas processing plants.

R307-507-3. VOC Control Device Requirements.

Any VOC control device shall have a control efficiency of no less than 95%.

(2) To show compliance with the control efficiency, the VOC control device shall be operated according to the manufacturer's specifications when gases/vapors are vented to it.

(3) VOC control devices and all associated equipment shall be inspected monthly by visual, or olfactory means to ensure the integrity of the equipment is maintained and is operational when fluid is present. If equipment integrity is compromised or is not operational, corrective action shall be taken as soon as practicable.

R307-507-4. Recordkeeping.

(1) The owner/operator shall keep and maintain records of the following:

(a) The VOC control device's control efficiency guaranteed by the manufacturer.

(b) The manufacturer's written operating and maintenance instructions, and

(c) Records of VOC control device inspections shall include the date of the inspection, the status of the control device, associated equipment action taken and the date of corrective action.

R307. Environmental Quality, Air Quality.

R307- 508. Oil and Gas Industry: Leak Detection and Repair Requirements.

R307-508-1. Purpose.

R307-5 establishes requirements for conducting leak detection and repairs at oil operations to control emissions of volatile organic compounds.

R307-508-2. Applicability.

(1) R307-5 applies to new and existing operations at sources with Standard Industrial Classification codes in the major group 13, which includes the following: oil and natural gas exploration, production, and transmission operations; well production facilities; natural gas compressor stations; and natural gas processing plants.

R307-508-3. Leak Detection and Repair Requirements.

(1) Sources in operation prior to *effective date of rule* that do not require control devices by the R307-500 series shall perform one inspection (in accordance with R307-508-3(2) and applicable parts of R307- 508- 4 within one year from *effective date of rule*. Sources in operation prior to *effective date of rule* with control devices required by the R307- 500 series shall comply with R307-508-3 and R307- 508- 4. All sources that begin operations after *effective date of rule* shall comply with R307-508-3(2) through (8) and R307-508-4.

(2) The owner/operator shall develop an emissions monitoring plan according to 40 CFR 60.5397a (c) and (d).

(3) The plan shall address monitoring for "difficult-to-monitor" and "unsafe-to-monitor" components as specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(g) (3) and (4).

(4) The owner/operator shall conduct monitoring surveys on site to observe each "fugitive emissions component" as defined in 40 CFR 60.5430a, for "fugitive emissions" as defined in 40 CFR 60.5397a.

(5) Monitoring surveys shall be conducted according to

the
following schedule:

(a) No later than 60 days after startup of production,
as
defined in 40 CFR 60.5430a

(b) Semiannually after the initial monitoring survey.
Consecutive semiannual monitoring surveys shall be conducted at
least
4 months apart.

(c) Annually after the initial monitoring survey for
"difficult-to-monitor" components.

(d) As required by the owner/operator's monitoring
plan for
"unsafe-to-monitor" components.

(6) Monitoring surveys shall be conducted using one or
both
of the following to detect fugitive emissions:

(a) Optical gas imaging (OGI) equipment that complies
with
40 CFR 60.5397a(c) (7) (i).

(b) Monitoring equipment that meets U.S. EPA Method
21, 40
CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

(7) If fugitive emissions are detected at any time,
the
owner/operator shall repair the fugitive emissions component as
soon
as possible but no later than 30 calendar days after detection.
If the repair or replacement is technically infeasible, would
require
a vent blowdown, a well shutdown or well shut-in, or would be
unsafe
to repair during operation of the unit, the repair or replacement
must be completed during the next well shutdown, well
shut-in, after an unscheduled, planned or emergency vent blowdown
or within 24 months, whichever is earlier.

(8) The owner/operator shall resurvey the repaired or
replaced
fugitive emission component no later than 30 calendar days after
the fugitive emission component was repaired.

R307-508-4. Recordkeeping.

(1) The owner/operator shall maintain records of the
emissions
monitoring plan, monitoring surveys, repairs, and resurveys
according to 40 CFR 60.5420a(c) (15).

R307. Environmental Quality, Air Quality.

R307-509. Oil and Gas Industry: Engine Requirements.

R307-509-1. Purpose.

R307-509 establishes requirements for engines associated with oil and gas operations to control emissions of NOx

R307-509-2. Applicability.

(1) R307- 509 applies to engines that individually have actual uncontrolled NOx emissions of five tons per year or greater at sources with Standard Industrial Classification codes in the major group 13, which includes the following: oil and natural gas exploration, production, and transmission operations; well production facilities; natural gas compressor stations; and natural gas processing plants.

R307-509-3. Engine Requirements.

(1) Engines shall meet the applicable standards required in 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression-Ignition Combustion Engines and 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Engines and 40 CFR 63 regardless of the engines manufacture date.